BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. BANGOR, (ME.,) MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV—NUMBER 148.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

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4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

EV. H. WHEELER. JOHN S. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SIGNAL OIL,
Standard, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, Curriers, Machinery, Spindle, Linseed & Lubricating Oils.
EXCELSIOR AND PETROLEUM BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and SENECA OIL.
Lamp Wicks, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
Sole Agents & Manufac. of S. P. Dodge's Patent Car, Coach and Binnacle Lamp.
NO. 150 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON.
J. A. S. LOTHROP, } J. W. Handy, Agent.
E. BEARSE. } may 28—1w
N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.

PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Receivers of Flour & Produce,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY,
200 Commercial Street, and 175 Fulton Street,
BOSTON.
E. W. PITCHER. HORATIO PITCHER. J. H. FLITNER

☞ We have now on hand a fine assortment of choice Southern and Western FLOURS, which we are offering to the trade at the lowest market rates.
apr 12 PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866—tf (Times copy)

G. W. CUMMINGS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Ship Building Materials,
Have now on hand and for sale,
LOT PINE MASTS FROM CANADA;
SPRUCE SPARS and POLES,
Hackmatac Knees of all sizes and Timber;
HARD WOOD TIMBER.
Also, furnish at short notice,
SHIP PLANK,
PINE & SPRUCE DECK PLANK.
☞ All orders promptly attended to.
—OFFICE—
Head Veazie's Wharf, Washington Street,
mch 22 *BANGOR.* dkwtf

STUCCO WORK.
THE undersigned having located in this city, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Plastering, Cornicing, and Stucco Work,
WHITENING, COLORING & TINTING,
ALSO,
SCAGLIOLA AND OIL MASTIC,
in the best possible manner.
Old rooms made to look as well as new.
STUCCO CENTRE PIECES,
constantly on hand.
Please call and examine specimens at
No. 19 Exchange Street,
BANGOR, MAINE.
may 8 3m E. P. HALE

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.
Dec. 5, 1866 tf

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3taw

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices
E. P. LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at *reduced prices,*
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., or 91½ SS. PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
P. S. Office address, Box 469. Jan 2 tf

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office—24 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, Jr.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

J. H. CLERGUE
HAIR BARBER,
AND
Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 139 Exchange St., over Bloom & Rown's.
doc22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

ENVELOPES.
Circulate the knowledge of your Business,
BY GETTING YOUR
Card Printed on Envelopes,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
FOR SALE

Portland Advertisements.

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods & Woolens,
have removed to their new and spacious store
58 & 60 Middle Street, cor Market Street,
the site occupied by them previous to the fire.
D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machines.*
Ray & Taylor's enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods.
Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pennsylvania Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dirfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Dana & McEwan's Banner Mills cotton, Warp Yarns and Net Twines.
Portland, March 27, 1867. 3mis*

1867. SPRING. 1867.
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon
THEIR OLD SITE,
Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS,
WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES.
Agents in Maine for
Gray's Patent Molded Collar.
Also a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the
New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match.
Agents for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Woodman, True & Co,
Portland, March 4, 1867. mch 25 6taw 4m*

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!
Positive Cure for all Disorders of
Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.
ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."
ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF
COMBINED FOR
COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.
Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases. INSTANTLY *soothes* annoying *cough* in church. Cures CATARRH positively *without* SNEEZING! For Singers, *&c., clears and strengthens* the voice. Cures *Hoarseness; tastes pleasant; never nauseates.* PREVENTS Coughs from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed *free* for 35 cents.
Address COOPER, WILSON & CO.,
Fourth and Wharton, Phila.
B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.
W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, Wholesale Agent.
dec 17 dkaw & wecw 6m*

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or pieces of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

One undivided fourth part of two College Townships. Public lots in the same,	2300 acres,	
Gore in Township above and adjoining,	3473 acres,	
Half of East half Township	No. 3, R. 1	
East half Township	No. 4, R. 12	
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided,	No. 5, R. 10	
Half of N. W. Qr.,	No. 5, R. 11	
¾ of Township "	No. 6, R. 10	
½ of Township "	No. 7, R. 10	
Whole Township "	No. 6, R. 11	
N. W. Qr. Township "	No. 7, R. 11	
½d Township "	No. 9, R. 1	
½d Township "	No. 9, R. 12	
½d Township "	No. 9, R. 13	

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

North half Township undivided,	No. 1, R. 6	
4500 acres in Town of Winn.		
10,000 acres in	No. 3, R. 6	
6514 acres in Town of Edinburg.		
600 acres in Town of Patten.		
5760 acres in S. E. Qr. Township	No. 8, R. 7	
6358 acres in Kennebec County.		

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting mill lands.
By calling on Hon. John A. Peters prices will be given at which these lands will be sold.
Bangor, March 15, 1867. RUFUS DWINEL.

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS,
FOR BATES COLLEGE.
LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Township numbered 3, Range 17, and No. 1 Range 18, W. E. L., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, excepting the South East quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon.
One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment.
ISAAC R. CLARK,
mch 9 ts Land Agent.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flumes complete.
The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale on rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.
For further particulars apply to
COL. WILLIAM OAKES,
October 20th, 1866. dtf Sangerville, Me.

SCALES & SAFES.
MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 139 and 151 Exchange Street,
IS AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales,
The best in use, and every Scale is *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*
ALSO FOR
Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
mch 2 4

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

POTASH
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
Concentrated Lye,
WHITE SODA SOAP,
FOR SALE LOW BY
J. S. Patton & Co.,
mch 20 Nos. 1 & 5 Granite Block, Bangor.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING,
Executed with [illegible] & Dispatch,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

NOTICES.

Maine Telegraph Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the Bar for House, in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth (26th) instant, at eight (8) o'clock P. M.
To choose a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM P. MERRILL,
Portland, June 1st, 1867. d&w Secretary.

Belfast and Moosehead Lake RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE undersigned, being the eleven persons first named in the first section of an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railway Company," approved Feb. 23, 1867, hereby give notice as required by said act, that the first annual meeting of the members of said corporation will be holden at the Court House, in Belfast, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., at which meeting Directors will be chosen by ballot, each proprietor by himself or proxy being entitled to as many votes as he holds shares.
Date 1 at said Belfast, this twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1867.
R. C. JOHNSON,
THOS MARSHALL,
A. G. JEWETT,
JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,
N. ABBOTT,
J. G. DICKERSON,
REUBEN SIBLEY,
N. P. MONROE,
S. L. MILLIKEN,
S. A. HOWES,
H. B. PEIRCE.
june 1 tm

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE entered into a Co-Partnership under the name of ISAAC DUNNING & SON, for the purpose of carrying on the
Shipwright and Caulking Business
in all its branches. They may be found at the same old ship yard in Brewer which has been so long occupied for the same number of the firm.
Vessels repaired in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, at prices which will be reasonable. A fair share of business is solicited.
ISAAC DUNNING,
may 22 AMOS W. DUNNING.

Notice to Owners of Dogs.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO OWNERS of Dogs in the City of Bangor, that Licenses for Dogs to run at large in said city, must be obtained at the office of the undersigned without delay, as all such licenses are required to be taken out on the first day of May annually, under the penalty of fine.
All dogs going at large within the city, not being so licensed, are liable to be killed.
H. B. FARNHAM,
Bangor, May 1st, 1867. City Marshal. m4

IMPORTANT
TO
Farmers, Lumbermen & Truckmen.
A New and Useful Invention,
WHEREBY one wagon is adapted to the uses of three, rendering it capable of accomplishing the several purposes of a Porter, Lumber and Dump Cart, with the greatest ease and facility, equalizing the load on both axletrees.
All this has been attained in Ryder's New Patent, dated March 26th, 1867.
TOWN and COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
☞ For particulars enquire of the Proprietors at Hampden Corners.
W. W. ROGERS,
BENJ. RYDER, Jr.
Hampden, April 13, 1867.—6m (Times copy)

Canada Advertisement.
WANTED.—At the Melbourne Slate Quarry, Melbourne, Canada, GOOD SLATE DRESSERS and SPLITTERS—wages 20 cents per hour—daily working time eleven hours. Constant employment will be given, and the above rate in silver. Board can be obtained at Eleven Dollars per month, family tenements can be had at Five Dollars per month, wood at One Dollar and a-half per cord, and other necessaries at similar low prices.
These Quarries are near Richmond, between Portland and Montreal, at which (Richmond) station these accepting will take their tickets at the Grand Trunk Depot, Portland.
The Company employ a large number of men, and the facilities for their comforts are similar to those afforded in the country towns in New England.
CHAMPION BROWN,
Treasurer Melbourne Slate Co.
Montreal, May 22th, 1867. m.2 3w

Bankrupt Notice.
DISTRICT CLERK'S OFFICE,
PORTLAND, *May 27, 1867.*
PERSONS intending to avail themselves of the provisions of the Bankrupt Act, owners and all others concerned, are hereby notified that the undersigned expects to be able to supply at reasonable rates, all those requiring them, with Blank Petitions on or before June 1st prox. no.
In order to insure uniformity in the papers, it is recommended that parties wishing for blanks will obtain them at this office.
All fees must be paid in advance, as no accounts will be kept with any one, whether Register, Assignee, Commissioner, Attorney or Party.
All letters to which an answer is expected must enclose sufficient stamps to pay the return postage, or they will not be answered.
WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk.
June 3, 3wd U. S. D. C. Maine.

New and Fashionable Clothing,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
At W. A. DRESSER & SONS.
NOW is the time to buy from one of the best assortments ever in the city, at the lowest prices, consisting of Dress Frocks, business & Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, in matched suits, Oil and Rubber Goods, Pants and Aprons. Also, Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Shirts, Drawers, Linen and Paper Collars, Bosoms, Wristbands, Hosiery, a good assortment of Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Bags, at prices to suit customers.
We invite special attention to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings for men and boys wear, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the latest styles. All goods warranted to give satisfaction to purchasers. Orders for clothing promptly attended to. WM. A. DRESSER & SONS,
No. 1, Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge,
may 16 Bangor, Maine. 6m

IMPORTANT
Blandys' Portable Steam Engines & Saw Mills.
Engines of all sizes, and Saw Mills either single or double. Both easily transported from place to place on stout wagons. All machinery warranted, and guaranteed to cut from *six to ten thousand feet per day.* These Engines and Mills are used in every State in the Union and almost every country in the world, and are everywhere pronounced THE BEST.
For illustrated circulars, with descriptions, prices, and reports of operators, Address the Manufacturers,
H. & F. BLANDY,
Zanesville, O., or Newark, O.
Please state in what paper you saw this notice.
may 27 3md

CAMDEN ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted.
H. E. & W. G. ALDEN,
Camden, Sept. 19, 1866. Proprietors.

Bangor Trunk Factory.
TRUNKS, VALISES,
AND TRAVELLING BAGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured and for sale at Boston prices.
By J. F. PARKHURST,
apr 20 At 16 Central Street, Bangor, Maine.

FLOUR and CORN.
Now receiving DOUBLE EXTRA and EXTRA FLOUR, from the West.
90 Bbls. Extra Clear Pork,
50 Hf. do " Clear Pork,
150 Tierces, Bbls, and half bbls, LEAF LARD.
Constantly on hand and low cash.
Please call and examine before purchasing.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
may11 114 and 116 Kenduskeag Street

Safe for Sale!
[illegible]

Important to the Public!
New Store,
New Goods.
MR. JOHN O'DONOGHUE
WOULD beg leave to inform the people of Bangor and vicinity, that he has removed to
Store No. 2, Harlow's Block,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
Where he keeps constantly on hand all the Novelties to be found in the shape of
Ready Made Clothing,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.
Having just received a large assortment of
BROADCLOTHS,
TRICOTS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &c.,
We offer Extra Inducements to all.
Call and examine before purchasing, as we are bound to suit customers.
CUSTOM
Work Made to Order, and Warranted.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE
No. 2, HARLOW'S BLOCK,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
JOHN O'DONOGHUE.
Bangor, May 13th, 1867.

FURNITURE.
G. W. MERRILL,
Invites the attention of purchasers to his
NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK
—OF—
RICH AND FASHIONABLE
Parlor and Chamber Sets,
OF EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE.
Which may be seen at his Ware-Rooms, and which he is prepared to sell at very low prices.
SCHOOLEY & WINSHIP'S
CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS,
For sale at Manufacturers' Prices.
G. W. MERRILL,
may 28. 1w&3taw 38 Main Street.

WALTER F. WEEKS'
STANDARD TIME,
By Lowel & Senter's
TRANSIT OBSERVATIONS!
The REGULATOR, at No. 3 Smith's Block, is now running on a very fine rate, serving as a reliable TIME-TABLE. It also having nine watches I have just received a *NEW STOCK,* comprising the *Jules Jergensen, Charles Frodsham* and many other fine imported *WATCHES.* Also, constantly on hand the Appleton & Tracy, E. Howard & Co., and Tremont Watches, all of which are adjusted to heat and cold, and are the lowest grades of *AMERICAN WATCHES,* in gold and silver cases, which will be sold at lowest prices.
All kinds of Watches repaired and warranted.
may 13 WALTER F. WEEKS.

NO. 20, MAIN STREET.
[illegible]

J. A. BURLEIGH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON,
mch 18 GENERAL AGENT. 1yd

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DELAY MAKES THE DANGER. Till now Fires have only been met by means *too distantly, too late, and too cumbrous.*
The Extinguisher,
A Self-Acting, Portable Fire Engine.
Is inexpensive, and so simple in its construction that the more furious of a mob may rush into full action.
☞ *Harmless to life, health, and property.* Always ready for instant use. So portable that a man carries it without hindrance to active exertions. For *Manufactories, Warehouses, Railway Depots, Public Buildings, Hotels and Private Residences,* it is indispensable; and for *Steamers and Sailing Vessels* it is as vitally necessary as a *life-boat* or a *life preserver.* So simple that a boy can charge or manage it.
It is endorsed by the *Chiefs of Fire Departments* of BOSTON, NEW YORK, and numerous other cities and towns in the
UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
☞ Send for a Circular. Address,
American Fire Extinguisher Company,
may22 3md&w* 4b Congress Street, Boston.

SIXTY YEARS
For over Sixty Years, DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY-WINE BITTERS have been used by the public to correct morbid and inactive functions of the human system. It promotes healthy gastric secretions, corrects Liver derangement, relieves COSTIVENESS and Rheumatic affections, cures Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Complaints, Weak Back, Dizziness, Languor, Dyspepsia, and its attendant symptoms. Its valuable tonic and strengthening properties will invigorate the convalescent, cleanse the Blood from Humors, and will afford comfort and relief to the aged by stimulating the constitution to resist its impending infirmities. Thousands of the venerable population of New England are sustained in health, their life prolonged, to enjoy vigorous and happy old age, by the use of Dr Richardson's SHERRY-WINE BITTERS.
The HERBS can be obtained separately, and may be prepared in small quantities, in water, or with wine or spirit. Price 50 cents per package.
Office, 51 Hanover street, Boston, and sold by Apothecaries and Druggists. apr15 3taw&2w3m

Bloom of the Lotus.
A COSMETIC of more universal merit cannot be found than the BLOOM of the Lotus.
BLOOM OF THE LOTUS.
It has been introduced here under the most favorable auspices.
BLOOM OF THE LOTUS.
It effaces Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Wrinkles.
BLOOM OF THE LOTUS
Will beautify your complexion.
BLOOM OF THE LOTUS
Imparts a youthful appearance, makes the complexion soft and fair. Ladies, try the
BLOOM OF THE LOTUS.
If it does not do all recommended, money to be refunded.
Sold by all Druggists. Principal Depot, HIBBERT & CO., 13 Tremont Row.
Agents wanted everywhere. may 18—3taw6m

NEW GROP
Manzanas Molasses,
VERY NICE QUALITY,
Just received and for sale by
TYLER & WEBB,
[illegible] STREET.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Kid Gloves,
Ties, Cravats,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
FELT AND WOOL HATS,
GENT'S DRESS HATS,
LADIES' GAUNTLETS,
Fine Serge and Calf Boots,
AT
T. Hersey & Co.'s,
apr 17 No. 20 MAIN STREET.
TIME BY TRANSIT.
JOHN OSBORN,
No. 24 West Market Square,
AGENT FOR
CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES,
AND
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Special attention to the repairing, rating, letting and safe keeping of chronometers.
Also, Jules Jergensen and Charles Frodsham WATCHES, furnished at short notice.
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Nautical Instruments repaired. apr 2 d&wif

SELLING AT COST.
BEING about to close business, the subscribers offer their entire stock of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
At exceedingly low prices, many articles below cost. All goods must positively be disposed of before the first of August, as the store and fixtures will then be rented.
Ladies will do well to call early, as the stock will be sold at marvellously low prices.
R. C. BICKMORE & CO.
Oldtown, June 4th, 1867. 4w

Room Papers, &c.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE STOCK of
Room Papers and Borders,
Also, a large assortment of
Stationery & Fancy Articles.
CHAS HIGHT,
6, Smith's Block.
june 10

ÆRATING MACHINE
OR EGG BEATER,
MADE expressly for preparing eggs for Cakes, pies, custards, &c., by a new method of aeration. One egg properly aerated by this process, will be found for most purposes superior to two prepared by the old method of beating.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
by the Sole Agents for Bangor,
ALBERT NOYES & CO.
(Times and Jeffersonian)
may 20 tf

FANS! FANS!
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
SPECTACLES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
Musical Instruments, Strings, Children's Carriages,
All New Goods, and will be sold low for cash.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Lorgnettes, &c., repaired
[illegible]
Tags & Forwarding Labels,
[illegible]

Bangor Lumber Market.

Price Current, June 1, 1867.

BOARDS.		LATHS.	
No 2 Dry Pine	$60	Spruce,	$2 50
No 3 do	50	Pine,	3 00
No 4 do	40		
No 2 Green	50	PICKETS.	
No 3 do	40	5 feet Spruce,	$22
No 4 do	30	5 feet clear do	20
Dry Gang Planes,	45	5 feet No 1 do	16
Green, do	35	4 feet clear do	16
Dry pine shippers	21	4 feet No 1 do	12
Green, do	19	4 clear pine do	25
Green pine pocs	12	4 feet No 1	12
Green pine scots,	6	4 feet Clear 2 in	16
Dry pine 4s & do,	14	4 feet No 1	8
Narrow pine brds		HEMLOCK PICKETS	
Green, do do		4 Foot Pickets,	
Spruce dimensions, random sizes,	10	5 Foot do	
Spruce frame cut, to order,	18 to 25	SHINGLES.	
Spruce boards & ¾ inch, green,	16	Best Shaved Cedar,	$6 75
Spruce 1 inch dry	18	No 2 do	6 25
Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12	No 3 do	5 25
Dry do	14	No 4 do	4 50
Hemlock Dimensions,	12 to 15	Bestsh'd pine	7 75
Spruce Scoots,	5	No 2 do	7 00
Green Pine Deck Plank,		No 3 do	6 00
Dry Pine do	40	No 4 do	5 00
		Extra Sawed Pine,	5 5
		No 1 do	3 50 to 4 00
		Best ex saw'd Cedar,	4 50
		No 2 do	4 25
		Best No 1 do	3 50
		2d do	3 25
		Ex Spruce do	3 00
		No 1 do	2 25
		5 ft cedar posts	15 cents
		8 ft do do	25 cents
		10 ft do do	35 cents
		12 ft do do	45 cents

Boston Advertisements.
FIRE WORKS
The Fourth of July will be Celebrated!
HEAD QUARTERS
for every description of
FIRE WORKS.
THE LARGEST STOCK!
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Only Wholesale Depot for the celebrated
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SHORT STICK & PATENT METEOR ROCKETS.
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TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

A Canadian Bishop on the Confederate Question—Cable News from Europe.

MONTREAL, June 21.

The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, following the example of his brothers of Three Rivers and Quebec, has issued a pastoral letter to the diocese apropos of the confederation, advising the people to close their ears to the perfidious insinuations that annexation is preferable to confederation.

The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association is now in session here. Over 900 delegates are present from all parts of the New Dominion and the United States.

Cable Despatches.

LONDON, June 21. The Queen held a drawing room reception at Buckingham palace to-day.

Birmingham, June 21. The city continues quiet but the police still wear their cutlasses, and 500 special constables were sworn in to-day in place of 210 who had been discharged. Murphy lectures every night and disturbances may break out again.

Dublin, June 21. Stephen Joseph Weavy was sentenced this morning to 15 years imprisonment. He made a speech protesting against the sentence on the ground that he was an American citizen and claimed protection of the United States Government.

NEW YORK, June 22.

Information in a private letter from Hilton Head, S. C., states that there have been 12 deaths by yellow fever, on board a steamer there, which had been recently arrived from Havana.

LEWISTON, June 22.

The trial of Verrill and Harlet, the alleged West Auburn murderers, commences on Monday before the special term of the Supreme Court for the county, Judge Walton presiding.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.

The Democratic Convention completed its State ticket by making the following nominations:

Joe Hamilton, Attorney General; F. H. Selby, Harbor Commissioner; Geo. Sickles, Clerk of the Supreme Court; David W. Gilvrick, State Printer; and Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Public Institutions; J. O. Goodwin of Tuba, announces himself as an independent Union candidate for Congress in the 3d district.

The democratic congressional conventions to-day made the following nominations for Congress—

1st District—S. B. Axtell of San Francisco.

2d District—James W. Coffroth of Sacramento.

3d District—James A. Johnston of Sierra.

Captain Fritz, formerly of the firm of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., Bankers, died June 6th. A clause in his will bequeaths $20,000 to the Secretary of the United States, to be applied to cancelling the national debt.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.

Omaha despatches say Gen. Sherman arrived to-day from the North Platte and Fort Sedgwick. Gen. Sanborn also arrived accompanied by Gen. Adrick, special Indian agent at Laramie.

Gen. Sanborn reports that Spotted Tail was at Laramie, trying in good faith to make some amicable adjustment of the Indian troubles. A few days ago he showed his sincerity by siezing and turning over to Gen. Sherman a white man who proposed to attack a train near by. This man is now in custody at North Platte.

Gen. Sanborn also reports the establishment of friendly relations with the Crow Indians, and thinks the troubles with all the Indian tribes can be settled except the Cheyennes.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The Post's special says Gen. Sickles' request to be released will not probably be granted.

THE JAFFA COLONISTS. A letter to the Press of May 22 says:

I do not see how those colonists can succeed as cultivators of the soil; for if they did put wife and children into the field as the Arabs do, they could not live on the food which is sufficient for the native. It seems to me that even the introduction of improved implements of agriculture added to Yankee enterprise, will not counter balance the advantages the natives have over the stranger.

Mr. Adams, older and president, has purchased a village plot of five or six acres, and on it eight or ten houses of wood have been built. The families that remain are comfortably housed, and they have each a small garden. As yet, if I am rightly informed, they own not a single farm, and for one or two good reasons: other there is no land for sale, or it is far beyond their means to purchase: They work on shares several hundred acres; and at the present time a gang of men are at work, in the field of a native, with a reaping machine. With reaping as well as threshing and winnowing machines, the colonists may make a little money for a short season; but the natives are proverbially sharp, as well as faithless in bargains, and I fear the colonists will not receive as much as they deserve for such work. Time will settle this, as well as the general problem whether this is the country for American colonists to prosper in; and I would advise any person down in the vicinity of Quoddy or anywhere alongshore, who is uneasy and wishes to find a new home, to settle down under the broad wings of our remarkably well-spread eagle.

It was only a few minutes ago that a person made a call on me under this splendid oak where I am writing this letter on my knee, and said one of the greatest hindrances to success in this country is the government. He is a Prussian and came out here many years ago as a colonist. His brother-in-law and wife were murdered by the Arabs, and that broke up the enterprise.

Let me correct one mis-statement in regard to the Maine colony. It has been said that that 27 have died. Fourteen is the true number of deaths; of these, nine were children. Forty secesders have already left Palestine and twenty-four more will soon follow. There are enough remaining to settle the question whether the colony can be made a success. Prudent people will wait; on any others, any more words I might write would be wasted. Present Adams is of course sanguine of success; but when the 31 been [illegible] and the year's work is made, this will tell the story.

The Fall of Maximilian—Interesting Details of the Capture of Queretaro.

The special correspondence of the New York Herald from Queretaro, Mexico, furnishes interesting details of the capture of the "last ditch" of the Imperialists, by treachery, and the fall of Maximilian, from which we extract the following:

TREASON IN THE CAMP.

The Cruz had been sold. The betrayer was one who stood high in the Emperor's confidence and professed for him the warmest personal regard. Traitors there were known to be in the city, but no one suspected Col. Lopez of treason. Unlimited trust had been reposed in him. He was first made Colonel of the Emperatriz regiment—a regiment which, on the frontier, earned a splendid reputation, but which, during the siege of Queretaro, has made but one charge, and then got whipped like a pack of curs. Next when a brigade was formed for the especial protection of the Emperor, Col. Lopez was named with universal assent to the command and latterly he had been transferred to the more important post of Commander of the Cruz.

Yet is was Colonel Lopez and no other, who betrayed the city to the enemy. Just when the Liberal Commander-in-Chief had given his orders for attack, Lopez sent him a letter, offering for money—variously stated at sums ranging from $500 to 3000 ounces—to deliver up the Cruz to the Liberals. The offer, whatever it might be, was promptly accepted. Under cover of the darkness Escobedo and Corona moved their forces up under the very walls of the Cruz. Then Lopez, commanding his own troops to lay down their arms, quietly marched them out at one door as prisoners, while the Liberal troops marched in at the other and took their places. Thus remained the Cruz all night garrisoned by Liberal soldiers, Maximilian placidly sleeping and dreaming of no harm.

THE DISCOVERY.

With the first faint streak of daylight, came the discovery. The Emperor, an incorrigibly early riser, was one of the first to find but something was wrong. Hastily waking Prince Salm-Salm, he exclaimed "Come along, quick!" and made for the door. But here a file of Liberal soldiers, commanded by Colonel Rincon Gallardo—or "Pope Rincon," as he is called—were waiting him. As the ill-starred Prince passed on his way out, Lopez, in a hoarse whisper exclaimed, "That's he," and urged Rincon to secure him at once. Then occurred one of the most singular incidents in the whole of this singular war. Colonel Rincon, a brave soldier, would have rejoiced to have captured the Austrian Archduke in a fair fight; but he had little relish for his present work or for the treason that had brought it about.—Giving way to a sudden impulse of generosity, he went up to Max, and said: "You are a citizen; you are no soldier; we dont want you—*vamos!*" and so saying, pushed the astonished Emperor out of the convent. Five minutes afterward, Max him still looking utterly dazed, but making his way on foot as hard as he could for the Cerro de la Campana, at the other extremity of the city. To the same point also, his Hungarian hussars, and each of his gener

The Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1867.

Union State Convention.

The Union voters of Maine are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held at Granite Hall, AUGUSTA, on THURSDAY, June 27th, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and transacting any other business that may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows:—Each city, town and plantation, will be entitled to one delegate, and an additional delegate for every seventy-five votes cast for Joshua L. Chamberlain at the Gubernatorial election of 1866. A fraction of forty votes will be entitled to an additional delegate.

JAMES G. BLAINE,
JAMES M. STONE,
N. A. FOSTER,
E. G. HARLOW,
LEE STRICKLAND,
H. B. PRESCOTT,
JOSEPH M. HAYES,
S. S. MARBLE,
T. B. SIMONTON,
ELIAS MILLIKEN,
JAMES B. DASCOMB,
J. S. MONROE,
JOHN BENSON,
N. K. SAWYER,
CHAS. E. PAINE,
LLEWELLYN TOWERS,
Union State Committee.

The Democrats Trying to Kill Grant—the Smart Tactics of the Campaign.

The Portland Argus comes out in favor General Grant for the Presidency—on the same principle no doubt that the Bangor Democrat pretended to favor the nomination of John A. Peters for Congress—to cause Republicans to doubt his faith, if possible. That dodge, however, will not work. The talk of the Argus about a possible nomination of General Grant by the *Democratic* State Convention, is absurd enough to make a horse laugh. The editor of the Argus and all other intelligent democrats, know that Gen. Grant would as soon stand a *rebel* nomination for President as a democratic one—and that so far from being what the Argus calls "conservative" in his views, he has the entire confidence of some of the most radical men of the west who are his intimate personal friends, and know his sentiments fully. In his position of Lieutenant General he is reticent, as he should be, of any merely political views; but he don't hesitate to express the contempt with which he regards the course of the *democratic* party during the war, and for the last twenty years. That party will have no strength in the next election, unless the copperheads of the north and the rebels of the south shall control and support its nominations—and the Argus may imagine the manner in which those gentlemen would receive a serious proposition for the democracy to nominate for President "Lincoln's Butcher," as the rebels called General Grant! the man who inaugurated and carried out the vigorous *war* policy that finally brought the confederate flag to the dust. If any man in this Union is hated worse than another by the rebels and copperheads, it is General Grant—for to him directly, more than to any other General, they ascribe their defeat. He was the "coming man," discovered at last by Gen. Lee, after the first battle in the Wilderness—the man destined by Providence to carry the red of justice through the South, and to overthrow alike the empire and the hopes of slavery and despotism on the continent. General Grant a *democratic* candidate! Putting Jeff. Davis at the head of the Republican ticket, on a platform of repudiation of the war debt with E. K. Smart for Vice President, would not be a whit more ridiculous. Davis and Smart would be perfectly agreed on that issue—but how would the Republican party look under the lead of Davis? How would Grant look at the head of the Democracy!

The Argus and other organs of the piebald party that now arrogates to itself the the once honorable name of "Democratic," have no hope of defeating the Republican party of equal rights by fair fighting on open issues. They depend upon appeals to prejudice—to the personal interests and selfishness of men—and any little lies and deceptions they can bring forward in regard to the political positions of prominent Republican candidates. Their lies about General Grant, however, will have no more effect than the idle wind.

We do not apprehend that the Democratic State Convention will recommend him as the democratic candidate! That body will probably be confined mostly to a presentation of the dishonest proposition to violate the public faith by directly and immediately taxing the war loans which Congress pledged itself should not be taxed—and that braggadocio, B. M. Smart, who has mounted this hobby for his own personal benefit (this being his first appearance in politics since he was so annihilatingly run down for Governor by Israel Washburn, on the squatter sovereignty platform,) will probably be the chief cook in the Convention, to the disgust of the larger half of the party in this State.

As to the real merits of the question of taking the government bonds—we apprehend that the Republican party intends to do exactly what justice, equity, and a desire to remove the public burdens, requires, viz: to retire the war loans just as fast as possible either by payment at the earliest possible moment, in such sums as the government can command, or by replacing them by other loans which shall be taxable. The *income* of the war loan is already taxed, and the amount of the bonds is being reduced every day. Nor is the amount of American capital invested in those bonds nearly so large as these political tricksters represent—nearly half of the non-taxable loans being held in foreign countries. And then again, a large proportion of the bonds held in this country are held by farmers, mechanics and working men, in small amounts, and by widows and orphans as the safest investments for their small fortunes.

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION. The Masonic Celebration in Boston to-day promises to be one of the greatest demonstrations in the history of that city. The programme provides for an enormous procession, in eighteen divisions, each accompanied by a band, with a heavy corps of marshals and assistant marshals. The dedicatory services will begin at 9 o'clock a. m., after which the principal procession, spoken of above, will be formed on the Parade Ground on the Common, and march through the prescribed route, to Music Hall, where the address will be delivered by Rev. W. S. Studley.

When the Military bill passed Congress the Republican press in the non-reconstructed States numbered fifteen small journals, only four of which were dailies. There are now *thirty-six*, of which fourteen are dailies, several are tri-weeklies, and the remainder quadri-weekly.

[illegible]

Gov. Stearns has again convened the Council of the State Legislature.

Reported for the Whig.

The Democratic Caucus,

At City Hall, Saturday evening, was quite fully attended, considering the strength of the party—over thirty persons being present. The earlier portion of the meeting was occupied by a conversation between the Chairman, James F. Rawson, Esq., and Simpson Rolling, during which committees were appointed to nominate a City Committee and a list of eleven delegates to the State Convention at Portland. These committees reported as follows:

CITY COMMITTEE.

Ward 1—Timothy Sullivan.
Ward 2—Frederick A. Cummings.
Ward 3—Levi B. Patten.
Ward 4—Robert Boynton.
Ward 5—George W. Ladd.
Ward 6—Levi Murch.
Ward 7—James O'Donohue.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Gorham L. Boynton, Marcellus Emery, Timothy Sullivan, A. W. Daggett, Supply Dean, David Mahogan, Stowers Murch, F. A. Cummings, Abraham Sanborn, James O'Donohue, and — Elder.

Both reports were accepted and the above named officers elected.

Dr. Jordan then offered a series of resolutions, kindred to and perhaps adapted from those of the Democratic State Convention at Montpelier last week, taking strong ground against taxation of national bonds, the Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

The reading passed off very well until he came to the last two, which arrayed the party in opposition to the prohibitory liquor law, and condemned the establishment of a State Constabulary. Here ensued a row The two extremes—M. V. B. Piper and Dr. Jordan—hurled epithet after epithet of abuse at each other, without a particle of argument, upon the question of placing the party upon an anti prohibition basis. But M. Piper, single handed, was not able to cope with the Doctor and his coadjutors, and the meeting went over body and soul in favor of licensed rum-selling,—the resolutions being passed with but one dissent ng voice.

The delegates to the State Convention were then instructed to use every endeavor to place the party on a platform of firm opposition to a prohibitory law, and in favor of licensing the sale of liquor.

Adjourned.

Our Augusta Correspondence.

AUGUSTA, June 22, 1867.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde:

The next week promises to be quite a busy one at the State capital, on account of political conventions, circuses and concerts. Much interest is manifested in the County Convention which is to be held on the 26th inst.

The corner-stone of the Universalist church was laid last Wednesday with appropriate services. An able address was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Moore, and an interesting history of the society from its organization to the present time was given by J. H. Hornor, Esq. The church when completed will be one of the finest in the city.

The organization of a new secret society occasions some comment and speculation among outsiders. The meetings are held in a small hall on the first floor of the Waverly building on Winthrop street—usually twice a week—at any rate, as often as certain cabalistic notices are posted up. It is reported that this society is organized in the interest of those who oppose the prohibitory liquor law and advocate the license system.

It is further stated that its members are pledged to total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. If this is the case, we can hardly account for the interest manifested by certain red-nosed, defunct politicians of the ultra copperhead persuasion, in the success of the organization. These fellows prophesy that we will be favored with a clap of political thunder the coming fall, that will carry dismay to the heart of radicalism If radicalism had not heard such a multitude of frightful auguries during the past six years, it might tremble now. It is known that members of the Good Templars and Sons of Temperance are members of this really "Know Nothing" order, and one, who is a member of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, is an officer.

Yesterday, Mr. Z. Reed of Ware, N. H agent for the "Portable Fire Engine", by invitation of the city government, made some experiments with the machines. If this invention should prove as efficient as it appears, it must come into general use; and "running on a machine" will be one of the things of the past to a great extent.

The first experiment was made upon over a dozen tar barrels filled with shavings and saturated with benzine. These were set on fire, and, when all torching, one machine was applied, and in a minute the fire was completely under his control, and in less than three was entirely extinguished.

The next experiment was made upon a building erected for the purpose, of seasoned boards, with ample means for draft, and inside were placed a dozen tar barrels filled with shavings, and saturated as before.—The building was fired, and when it was so thoroughly on fire that no common engine could have put it out, three of these machines were applied, and in less than five minutes the fire was extinguished.

The "Extinguisher" is cylindrical in form, about two feet in length and from seven to ten inches in diameter. A cut of the machine may be seen in any newspaper.

Of course it is not the water that puts out the fire but a gas that impregnates it. This gas is made of 22 ounces of common soda and one pound of tartaric acid, which contain the equivalents of carbonic acid gas (pardon our ignorance of chemistry).

This charge—as it is called—is for a machine holding six gallons of water; each gallon containing 14 gallons of the gas. It works on the same principle as a soda fountain.

The prices of these machines are fixed according to the sizes—of which there are three—the smallest costing $45 and the largest $55. The "charges" are put up in tin cans and cost from $1.25 to $1.76, according to the size.

This invention must come into general use in small villages, factories, &c. It is doubtful if it would be effective upon large fires, but for immediate use, where fires break out and spread before other machines can be obtained, it must be invaluable.

The Executive Council will meet on the 24th inst.

SANTA ANNA'S SENTENCE. The news of Santa Anna's capture on the coast of Mexico, of his trial by a court martial of Liberal officers, and sentenced to be hanged, was received in New York by the steamship Eagle from Havana. The steamship Virginia, in which Santa Anna left New York for Vera Cruz about five weeks ago, arrived in Havana just before the Eagle sailed. Official dispatches received at Washington from the U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz confirm the foregoing statement, and add that the news reached Vera Cruz by the Virginia. Santa Anna was tried by a court martial of Liberal officers, and condemned to be hanged, and sentence was to be executed within twenty-four hours after the departure of the Virginia. It appears that Santa Anna left Mexico City with the intention of proceeding to Havana, and thence to Spain, but was betrayed into the hands of the Liberals by his own countrymen, who had been induced to do so by the promise of a large reward. Santa Anna was taken to Vera Cruz, and there, without any trial, was shot by the order of Juarez. This statement is contradicted by the Washington dispatch, which says that Santa Anna was tried by a court martial, composed of officers who had served under him, and was condemned to be hanged. The sentence was not executed immediately, however, but was delayed by the interposition of the French Minister, who had demanded that he should be sent to Havana, and there set at liberty. The French Minister had been induced to make this request by the friends of Santa Anna, who had been in communication with him while he was in Havana, and had obtained his consent to return to Mexico, and place himself at the disposal of his friends, who had promised to place him in command of the Mexican army, and to support the Imperial cause. Santa Anna was taken from Havana by the French Minister, and landed at Sisal, in Yucatan, where he was met by his friends, who had promised to place him in command of the Mexican army. Instead of being received by his friends, he was arrested by the Liberal authorities, and carried to Merida, where he was tried by a court martial, composed of his friends, who had promised to place him in command of the Mexican army, and to support the Imperial cause. Santa Anna was taken from Merida

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TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

...g & Courier.

A Great Ovation in Boston to the President.

Short Speeches from His Excellency and Sec'y Seward.

News from Washington

A Rumor that Sec'y Stanton intends to resign.

Gen. Sheridan's Comments upon Stanbery's Interpretation of the Reconstruction Law.

Destructive Rains Reported in the Seaboard States.

The Surratt Trial.

A SUMMARY OF SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Europeda Intelligence.

BOSTON, June 23.

A great ovation was extended to the President of the United States last evening by the municipal authorities of Boston and the Governor of Massachusetts.

The Presidential party were met at the Cottage Farm station, 4 miles from Boston, by a committee of the city government and the 1st battalion of cavalry, and escorted through Brookline to Roxbury, where the Mayor of that city received and welcomed him in a brief address to which the President responded.

At the Boston and Roxbury line, Mayor Norcross and several carriages were in waiting to escort the distinguished guests. Three regiments of infantry and a company of U. S. marines were drawn up as escort. After a few words of welcome by the Mayor and an appropriate reply by the President, the latter got into an open barouche with the Mayor, which was drawn by six horses, and the procession took up the line of march through several of the principal streets to the Tremont House.

During the progress of the procession, salutes were fired, the houses and side-walks were thronged with citizens, and the reception without being specially enthusiastic was cordial and imposing.

The President and suite reached the Tremont House about 8 o'clock. In the hotel, Gov. Bullock received the President with a short address of welcome; to the State, to which he briefly replied.

At 11 o'clock, Gilmore's splendid band of one hundred pieces serenaded the President, a dense crowd packing all the space surrounding the hotel.

In response to repeated calls, the President appeared and returned thanks for the hearty welcome which had been given him in Massachusetts and Boston. He said he did not come to make speeches; that his business here was not in reference to politics, and he felt that the time was coming when we could utter and proclaim that great statement that the world is our home, and that every nation is made up of our brothers.

The President was warmly cheered.

Sec'y Seward was then called for and spoke about ten minutes. He adverted to the necessity of a government for mankind, either hereditary or by the choice of an executive by the people. We had seen this Republic on the brink of dissolution, because 10 States refused to acquiesce in the choice of President by a majority of the people, but the majority had compelled acquiescence. We have got to learn (said Mr. Seward) this one simple habit of acquiescing in the choice we ourselves make of a President for four years and then at the expiration of the time improving upon the last choice by making such better one as we have sense and judgment to do. Give me only this assurance, that there shall never be an unlawful resistance by armed force to a President bearing the authority of the United States, and give me then fifty, forty or thirty years more of life, and I will engage to give you the possession of the American continent and the control of the world.

Shortly before midnight, the Presidential party retired to rest, and soon after the crowd dispersed.

BOSTON, June 23.

The President to-day attended religious services on board the State school-ship.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

Instructions have been issued by the President through the Adjutant General's office, to commanders of military districts under the reconstruction act, for carrying into effect the Attorney General's interpretation thereof, as given in nineteen points already published.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The Herald's special says—

It is asserted in Washington that Secretary Stanton intends to resign.

Gen. Sheridan has telegraphed to General Grant, declining to extend the time for registration in Louisiana in compliance with the President's conditional instructions on the ground that the registration was completed and he did not feel like keep up expensive boards to suit issues coming in at the eleventh hour. He characterizes the Attorney General's opinion as opening a broad road for perjury and fraud to travel upon, and remarks upon the President's bitter antagonism to the reconstruction law.—If after this report the time is to be extended he desires to be notified and will obey.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 22.

It is feared that the heavy and continued rains during the week will severely injure the wheat and other crops. The rain has been general throughout Georgia and the Carolinas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 12

The planters report incessant and heavy rains during the past five days, materially injuring crops along the seaboard.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22.

Heavy rains continue without interruption. Farmers are greatly depressed in consequence of the immense damage to crops. Heavy freshets have taken place in the runs, and a large portion of the lowlands are overflowed.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The steamer Virginia, from Havana 17th, reports that Captain-General has resigned.

The captives of Santa Anna at Sisal was confirmed. The report that he was reported to be a prisoner in the hands of the Juarez government, was false.

Vera Cruz [illegible] the 15th state that that city has [illegible] that Gen. Tabodela [illegible] resolve to resist to the last.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Money easy and steady.

Gold closed steady at 135.

Government securities dull and a fraction lower at the close.

Stocks closed strong.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:

Receipts, [illegible]; payments, $6,904,955; balances, [illegible]

Receipts internal revenue $353,000; Gold notes $[illegible]

[illegible]

tled to the circumstances of Payne's attack upon his father, on the night of April 14th, 1865.

James L. Maddox sworn, and examined by Mr. Carrington.—I was "property man" at Ford's Theatre. On the night of April 14th, 1865, was on the stage; between 10 and 11 o'clock heard the report of a pistol; was standing on the off hand side, near the President's box; Harry Hawk the Comedian, was on the stage at that time; did not see Mr. Wither on the stage. As soon as I heard the report of the pistol I saw some one run off the stage, at the first entrance, right hand side, and then heard some one call for water; ran for a pitcher of water and passed it up into the box, but did not know then what had happened; was so excited I do not recollect what I did think I heard the report of the pistol about two hours after the President came in. Witness described the box—took two American flags to the box, as he knew it was to be decorated for the President. Knew J. W. Booth; saw him in front of the theatre, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of April 14th on horseback; saw him afterwards at Tattersall's restaurant; that day was the last time I saw Booth; he kept his horse in the alley back of the theatre; I leased the stable to Booth, and collected the rent for it; he engaged the stable the December before the assassination. A man nick-named "John" attended Booth's horse; I saw "Peanut John" that night.

Cross examined by Mr. Merrick—I was property man, and it was my business to be on the stage. Spangler was carpenter and was that night scene shifter. He was on the stage all that night. I spoke to him three minutes before the shot was fired. If he had been absent the absence would have been noticed, as there was a good deal of scene shifting. It took half an hour to play the third act, and if in the course of that half hour Spangler had left the stage the progress of the play would have been checked. It was between 12 and one o'clock that that I heard the President was coming to the theatre that night. I did not see Spangler in front of the theatre that night when the shot was fired. I was at the first entrance left hand side in the last part of the second act that night. I was in front of the house. Did not see Spangler there then. If I had seen Spangler then I would have noticed it. Do not know the prisoner. Have no recollection of seeing a man who looked like him that night. If I had seen Spangler then my knowledge of his duties would have attracted my attention to him.

John W. Pyles sworn, and examined by Mr. Wilson—Resides in Prince George Co., Maryland, and was a Justice of the Peace there; knew J. H Surratt; had a conversation with him, either in 1864 or in 1865; it was about three months before the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. Witness had left home, and was working at his mother's.—Mr. Surratt came to me to sign papers, as a Justice of the Peace; he seemed to be urgent to do the business, and we proceeded to go over to my brother's, and while walking along, Surratt said he wanted to go away to avoid the draft; think he said he was going to Canada; don't remember whether he said he wanted to make his mother safe or not, or whether he wanted money for his voyage; I am not sure about the conversation, but I think he wanted to make his mother secure, in case of his failure to return; understood he was to raise money and wanted to secure his mother.

At 12½ the court took a recess of half an hour.

After the recess to-day, a long argument ensued upon a motion by the defense, to be allowed to re-call witness for the purpose of laying a foundation to discredit them, by cross-examination.

The Court reserved its decision, and at 2 p. m. adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Steamships Hammonia and New York, from Southampton 12th, and the steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool 12th and Queenstown 13th, have arrived at this port.

The North German Lloyds are building a new steamer to be named the "Rhine," to ply between Bremen and New York; also two steamers to run to Baltimore.

The Polish attempted assassin of the Czar is still in prison. He makes no disclosures, and persists in the denial that he has accomplices.

The condition of the French harvests is satisfactory.

No soldier wearing the Crimean medal, was allowed to be on duty at the Elysee during the Czar's visit.

A letter from Rome to The Times, says it is thought Archbishop Spaulding will return to America a Cardinal.

Rev. Dr. Field of New York had addressed the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Dublin.

The Paris Liberte says it is asserted that the Czar asked Napoleon to spare the life of the attempted assassin.

It is reported that the Ambassadors of the Great Powers have sent several ships of war into the Candian waters.

Advices from Constantinople state that on the 10th, Admiral Pezzin Pasha, with two iron-clads, two steamers and 8000 troops had sailed for Crete.

The order of the Garter is to be conferred on the Emperors of Russia and Austria and also on the Sultan of Turkey.

A Madrid telegram says, the statement that the Queen would visit Paris and Rome in July, is officially confirmed.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 22. SECOND BOARD. Stocks active: United States 5-20 coupons, 1862 110¾; do do coupons 1864, 106¾; do do 1865, 107; do new issue, 107¾; U. S. 10-40s, registered and coupons, 108; U. S. 7-30s 1st 108¾; 2d and 3d series, 106⅞; Canton Company 44¾; Cumberland Coal 30½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 42¾; New York Central Railroad 102¾; Erie Railroad Co. 69¾; Reading Railroad Co., 107¾; Michigan Central Railroad Co., 107½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 69¾; Illinois Central Railroad Co., 129½; Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R. 77¾; Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, 128½; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad 90¾; Chicago and Northwestern Railroad 35¾; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne 98¾.

American Gold 137½. Money 6 per cent.

Markets.

NEW YORK, June 22. Cotton easier—sales 1400 bales — middling uplands at 29½ cents. Flour 20@30 lower with a good inquiry in part for speculation—sales 16,700 barrels—State at 7.70 @ 10.75; Round Hoop Ohio 10.00@12.20; Western 7.60@11.75; Southern firmer—sales 500 bbls. at 9.25@15.00; California active and firmer—sales at 11.00@13.50. Wheat 2@10 cents higher—market somewhat unsettled—sales 43,000 bushels. Corn 1@2 cents better with a fair business doing; chiefly for home use—sales 150,000 bushels—new mixed Western 1.06@1.12, for good to strictly prime do do 1.20@1.30. Oats 1c better; sales 56,600 bushels. Western, 78@80; Southern 68; new Ohio 87@89; Canada 87½. Beef is firm—sales 250 bbls.; new plain mess at 15.50@22.00; new extra do, 23.00@28.00. Pork firmer, sales new mess at 20.85@21.20, old mess 20.00@20.25; prime 18.25. Lard is quiet, sales 850 bbls. at 11½@12¾ for new and 12½@13 for small lots. Butter steady—sales of Ohio at 1.00@12 cents; States 12@25. Rice is dull at 11½@12 for Carolina. Sugar firm; sales Muscovado at 10¾@11½. Coffee quiet. Molasses is dull. Naval stores dull—spirits turpentine at 60¾, rosin, steady sales at 3.30 for common and 3.80@3.87½ for strong. Oils quiet. Petroleum dull—crude 9.00@14; refined bonded 22. Tallow steady—sales 250,000 lb at 11½.

LONGSTREET'S VIEW OF POLITICS. Gen. Longstreet's letter in support of reconstruction is a production that is honorable to him. He speaks warmly of Senator Wilson, as he was pleasingly surprised to find him fair and frank, having been taught to believe he was fanatically hostile to Southern white people. In this, says the Traveller, he does justice to our Senator, who is a statesman, and therefore not a fanatic, but firmly attached to his principles, the proper application of which would promote the welfare of all, without any distinction of creed, or color or name, or race. Explaining his views in clear, terse language, Gen. Longstreet says, that, like other Southern men, he naturally sought alliance with the democratic party, because it was opposed to the Republican party; but, he proceeds to add, "as far as I can judge, there is nothing tangible about it—except the issues that were raised upon the war, and were lost." He finds in democracy nothing but prejudice to take hold of, and that cannot be worked into good for any one. Hence he thinks it right and proper to seek some stand-point from which men may labor. The democratic [illegible] colored men ought part or be enfranchised, and that to such [illegible] to keep the right to vote shall take, he cannot [illegible] the contrabands, should be [illegible] the States, and he justly remarks, that the people of the North should adopt what they have forced on the South,—as they will and as they have done in some instances. The entire letter is the work of a wise man, who looks to the present and the future, and who is above the folly of mourning over the inevitable past.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

OUR CROPS AND OUR SEASON have very much improved during the past three weeks. The Dover Observer says the crops in Piscataquis are looking capitally, considering the lateness of the season. This is the report from all sections. If the good weather continues, the backwardness of the spring will be nearly made up by the greater rapidity of growth in June and July. And then the coldness of May has tended to relieve us somewhat from the usual ravages of many kinds of worms and insects. As an illustration of the rapidity of growth in our climate, we see it stated by an exchange that one farmer boasts of having corn twelve inches high in two weeks after planting—and another that in five days after planting, the young corn blades were more than an inch out of the ground. All the time we really need in this State for making most of our crops is three months of warm weather.

—We learn that the new steamer Cambridge will be brought on the route hence to Boston about the middle of July. Captain Charles B. Sanford will command her, Mr. George J. Wall will fill the office of chief clerk; Mr. Ingraham that of chief mate; Mr. Hathorn that of chief engineer; and Mr. Thomas Holder that of Steward.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK. By reference to advertisement it will be seen that the splendid steamships of the Portland and New York Steamship Company now leave from *Galt's Wharf*, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M., and from Pier 38, East River, New York, same days and hours. This is an excellent and popular line, either for passage or freight—the fare being but $6 in state room or $5 in the cabin.

HOURS AT HOME for July received from Hughes & Co., and A. Williams & Co., Boston. An excellent number of a valuable monthly. The leading article is an interesting description of another of the "Representative Cities"—Athens—the Diamond of the Occident. Published in New York by Charles Scribner & Co., at $3 a year or six for $15.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for July has a beautiful Cinderella for a frontispiece, and the usual amount of first rate stories, sketches, fashion plates, poetry, music, &c. A superb Steel Engraving will be sent gratis to every single ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Specimen numbers of the magazine will be sent for twenty cents. Price (with engraving) $2.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) $8.00. One copy of Lady's Friend and one of Saturday Evening Post (and one engraving), $4 00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY for July. Contents: The Guardian Angel, VII.; A Passage from Hawthorne's English Note-Books: Mona's Mother; At Padua; Poor Richard, II.; Doctor Molke; A Struggle for Life; Freedom in Brazil; My Visit to Sybaris; The Piano in the United States; An Ember-Picture; An Artist's Dream; The Religious Side of the Italian Question; Reviews and Literary Notices. Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July is received from Charles Hight. It is an excellent number of this best of American magazines. The table of contents is very full, and richly varied.

—On Saturday, Marshal Farnham searched the premises of Reinhard Harback, and seized a three-gallon jug with three gallons of whiskey, a two-quart jug with one quart of whiskey, and a bottle of wine.

—We learn that Cheney, the sailor who was severely cut in an affray at a ship-yard in Brewer, is now considered out of danger.

—The alarm of fire on Saturday night was caused by the burning of a wood-shed and a small quantity of wood belonging to Messrs. Bacon & Ames, near the Maine Central depot. There was a steam engine in the shed which had been used for preparing fire-wood, but we believe the business has been suspended of late. We did not ascertain the amount of loss yesterday. In one part of the shed was a quantity of hay belonging to Thomas Hersey, Esq., which was burned, and two or three cattle and and lumber cars, on a side track, were also destroyed.

—It is feared that brig Caroline Gulliver, of Bangor, from New York for Savannah, is lost, with all on board. She left New York two weeks since, and is supposed to have taken the severe gale off Barnegat soon after leaving. A wreck answering her description has been seen off Barnegat. She was owned mostly in this city, and valued at about $24,000. No insurance. Capt. Gulliver had his wife and two children on board.

—The Kennebec Journal says that a curious historical relic was discovered on Tuesday at the Sprague Mill. In sawing a maple log from a very old tree the workmen observed that the saw cut through a pine plug, which was carefully drawn out, and with it a small piece of paper bearing the marks of age, having on it this writing:

"1775, J. B. Dunkirk, with Arnold."

The writing appears to be in pencil. The paper is of the usual make of the last century, and is undoubtedly genuine. In the lapse of time since it was deposited the tree had grown so as to cover the spot completely.

AN ANCIENT BUTTON. The Brunswick Telegraph says that a metal button was recently ploughed up in that town bearing the inscription, "*Massachusetts Artillery*," in a circle round the rim. There is a very excellent representation of a gun with its rammer and sponger attached, and to the rear of the piece, stands the British flag. Upon the reverse of the button, is the inscription—"Gilt, London." The Telegraph says there is a tradition that a company of Massachusetts militia visited that region about two hundred years ago, to fight the Indians.

—The Argus says that the work on the stone part of the State Prison at Thomaston has commenced. The building is to be 110 feet long and 45 feet wide. There are to be 67 cells besides Hospital [illegible]. The granite used is from Clapboard Island. The new addition to the prison is nearly completed. It is of wood, [illegible] feet long. The work on the prison [illegible] is proceeding about [illegible] of the Michigan and Wisconsin [illegible].

[illegible]

Republican Ward Delegates.

The following are the delegates elected at the Republican Ward Caucuses on Saturday evening:

Ward 1—General George Varney, J. H. Bowler, E. G. Wyman.

Ward 2—T. J. Stewart, Albert Holton, William Lewis.

Ward 3—S. D. Thurston, S. S. Smith, S. W. Sawyer.

Ward 4—Isaac M. Bragg, John C. Flint, Henry L. Mitchell.

Ward 5—Arad Thompson, Charles F. Stetson, Isaac Danforth.

Ward 6—Henry E. Prentiss, Benjamin A. Burr, E. F. Sanger.

Ward 7—Amos Pickard, John S. Patten, N. L. Bragdon.

A DANGEROUS RUNAWAY. WONDERFUL ESCAPE. A HORSE KILLED. One of the most remarkable runs ways that we have ever had in our city, with a truly providential escape of two ladies from death, took place on Saturday forenoon last. We give the particulars as stated in the Times' account of Saturday afternoon. It seems that the wife of Mr. John Lowe, who lives about two miles out of the city on the Odlyn road, at about half-past nine Saturday morning, harnessed their horse to a chaise, and taking with her Miss Margaret Gibbons, a girl of about fourteen years, started for town. It would appear that Mrs. Lowe, being unused to harnessing horses, did not properly arrange the head-stall, which getting disarranged, frightened the horse, and as there was nothing to check him, he dashed forward at full speed.

Mrs. Lowe and the girl clung to the chaise, the former succeeding by her presence of mind in keeping the frightened animal in the road. And in this manner they dashed down Hammond street, by the Seminary, all efforts of pedestrians to stop the horse being unavailing. Just above the Avenue House and, in the centre of the street, stood a jigger loaded with granite.—Against this the chaise struck with violence, precipitating Mrs. Lowe and the girl to the ground, the former being thrown, as was subsequently ascertained by actual measurement, some thirty-three feet, and the latter about half that distance, while the chaise top went whirling over for several rods.—The horse, relieved from the chaise, kept on, dashing furiously down Hammond street until opposite the Express office, when he came in contact with the wheel of a cart which threw him with tremendous force to the ground, his head striking first and dashing his brains all about. He never moved thereafter, being instantly killed.—The cart wheel was broken neatly off at the axle.

To return to the chaise. The young girl bounded to her feet at once, the blood streaming from her face, and was helped into the Avenue House. Mrs. Lowe was picked up bleeding and senseless and taken into the same house, whose proprietor, Mr. Michael Finnegan, sent for Doctor Seavey, and did promptly and courteously all he could for the sufferers. Mrs. Lowe soon recovered consciousness, and the Drs. Seavey (father and son) arriving at the same time dressed the wounds of both which were found less serious than anticipated, being mostly flesh wounds about the face.—No bones were broken, and in the course of an hour they had recovered sufficient to be conveyed to their homes.

OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION. The gallery of Paintings at Spencer's Hall will be open to the public this evening and remain open free to visitors until the time of sale on Wednesday evening. Catalogues will be furnished and every opportunity afforded for a full examination of the pictures.

WINN, June 22, 1867.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde:

The enterprising young men of Winn have organized a Brass Band, numbering fourteen pieces, with Fred E. Edwards as leader. Mr. Edwards was the leader of one of our best bands during the late war, and was everywhere complimented for his skill as a player.

The Winn Band made an excursion down the river Wednesday, on the steamer Aroostook, returning on the "John H. Peters." They discoursed excellent music, at all the landing places on the river, and well deserve credit for their efforts in sustaining a band in this section of our county. R.

SKOWHEGAN, June 21, 1867.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde:

The 8d annual meeting of the "Somerset Medical Association" was held at this place on Wednesday last, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. J. C. Manson of Pittsfield, President.

Dr. Bennet of New Portland, Vice President.

Dr. Charles Snow of Skowhegan, Treasurer and Secretary.

Subjects under discussion were Dysentery and Fevers.

Drs. Manson of Pittsfield Toby of Athens and Blunt of Bingham, were chosen delegates to the next State Medical Association.

—The Farmer tells of a young man and woman who got married in Bethel last winter, and the next day the happy couple started on their honeymoon tour into the woods, where he had contracted to cut a large quantity of cord wood. He built a camp, where she spends her time in promoting the comfort of her husband, and on Saturday night they both make their appearance in the village to secure their supplies for the next week's work.

DEATH OF AN AGED RESIDENT. The Houlton Times says that Mrs. Ira Putnam, relic of the late Aaron Putnam, died on Monday last, at the advanced age of 84 years. She was one of the first settlers of Houlton. Funeral services were held at the Unitarian Church on Thursday, and a large attendance of relatives and friends followed the remains to the grave.

—Madame Parepa Rosa, with a concert troupe of first class vocalists, is to give a concert at Augusta on Wednesday evening next. Carl Rosa, her husband, is an eminent violinist; the other vocalists besides Parepa are Mr. Theodore Habelman, tenor, Sig. Ferranti, basso buffo, Sig. Fortuna, baritone. Mr. T. Behrens is the accompanist for the troupe.

—The contest between Hon. John Berry of Gardiner and Hon. John L. Stevens, of Augusta, for the senatorial nomination in Kennebec county, is waxing warm. The Gardiner delegation was elected Wednesday night, the Berry party prevailing by a majority of only 12 votes out of 186. The convention meets next Wednesday.

—A dark bay horse, buggy and silver mounted harness were stolen on Wednesday night from the stable of G. V. Whitman in Turner. The horse and buggy belonged to Mr. O. B. [illegible] of Lewiston who was spending the night at Mr. Whitman's house. A [illegible] for the recovery [illegible]

—At East [illegible], says the Union, seven fish hawks were taken plentifully within two weeks past. At Meddybemps, on the 19th inst. the river was full of alewives.—The children could take them out of the river with their hands, so plenty were they and so earnest were they to reach the Lakes above.

—A band of gypsies encamped near Portland have been visited by custom house officers who seized a number of horses in their possession on the ground that they were brought throught from Canada without payment of duty. They had sold several horses at a low figure, and appear to have been doing a profitable business in that trade.

—On Tuesday last a woman named Magee at Eastport, assaulted Deputy Constable John Campbell with an adze, while he was making seizure of her husband's liquor, and inflicted a very severe but perhaps not dangerous wound.

—The Bath Times says that a young man by the name of William H. Preble met his death in Bowdoinham on Tuesday. He was shoving a gondola under the Abagadasse Bridge, and striking his head against it fell into the water and was drowned.

—The Winthrop Gazette says Mr. Chas. Jackson of that village has a cow, half Jersey, that furnishes the cream to make nine and a half pounds of butter per week, besides milk and cream for a family of ten.

—Professor Upham has closed his connection with Bowdoin College, and has removed with his family to Kennebunkport. He has held the chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy, almost uninterruptedly, since 1824.

—The Saco Democrat says the new schr. Lucy Ward of Kennebunk, is supposed to be lost at sea, not having been heard from since she sailed from Lisbon, Dec. 19th.

—We learn that Mr. Sawyer of Portland, formerly in the Western Union line has been elected Superintendent of the International Telegraph Company.

—The late destructive fire at Rockland was caused by a little boy at play setting the fire in a barn.

—The steamers Lady Lang and Regulator, formerly on the route between Bangor and Portland, were sold to run upon a South American river. They seem to have had a rough time on the passage out. A letter from Capt. Rich, of the Lady Lang, dated at St. Thomas, June 3d, says:

We arrived here on the 31st ult., at 2 P. M., followed by the Regulator, which arrived here on the 1st at 5 P. M. We have both been very severely tried, having had one of the severest gales in the Gulf Stream that we have seen for some time. It came on with me Sunday evening, and at 2 A. M. Monday I could no longer keep my course and had to turn tail and run till 8 P. M. on Monday. Then fearing that I should get too far East, I brought her head to the wind, letting go the drag. It proved too light to hold us. I took it in again, put with it the kedge anchor, weighing 270 pounds, and let it go. It held us for fourteen hours beautifully. There was a tremendous sea. I put a man with a pail of lard oil on the leeside, and with a small tin dipper he threw the oil in small quantities. We laid without receiving a scratch from one of the heaviest seas that I ever saw. The Lady Lang is a trump. Phillips (of the steamer Regulator) took the gale as I did, run for the first day and then tried her drag. It did not hold him; he had to cut his hawser, losing it and the drag, then had to run again and was 100 miles East of me.

ENTERPRISING. The skipper of a tug,—we know not the name of him or his scow, or we would give him an advertisement gratis,—turned out yesterday morning soon after two o'clock, and set his steam whistle going and kept it up at brief intervals for a full hour. We suppose his cook or cool heaver was somewhere within forty or fifty miles, and he was bound to fetch the delinquent, dead or alive. We would suggest to the night watch that they have a duty to perform, the next time night is made hideous in such an outrageous manner.—[Bath Times.

GLITTERING TEETH.—Not only does SOZODONT impart the *whiteness* of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its *polish*, too.—They glisten, after being brushed with it, like the inner surface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentifrice is to render the enamel as hard and indestructible as adamant.—*Advertisement.* june19 eod3t

For Sale.
ONE NEW BANGOR SHIFTING TOP BUGGY—side spring. Inquire of SAMUEL NASH, Main Street.
June 15 1w

Maine Eclectic Medical Society.
THE next Annual Meeting of the Counsellors for the examination of candidates for membership, will be held at the office of Dr. E. P. Barton, No. 15 Middle street, Portland, on TUESDAY, June 25th, 1867, at ten o'clock A. M.—it being on the day previous to the Annual Meeting of the Society. HORATIO G. NEWTON, M. D., Corresponding Secretary.
Portland, May 25. oaw3w

TWO NEW TOP BUGGIES, made by one of the best workmen in the city. Also one Beach Wagon, two 2d hand Carryalls, two 3d hand Top Buggies, one 2d hand Open Buggy. The above will be sold cheap if applied for soon.
GEO. W. REED, 25 Essex St., Bangor.
June 20 1w*

July.
PETERSON, Lady's Friend, Arthur, and Leslie's Fashion Book, received by E. F. DUREN.
June 21

To the Ladies of Bangor.
ALL who are in want of GIRLS, will please apply to MRS. J. SPENCER, Union Street, first house below the Bangor House. Price Fifty Cents. June 18 1w*

July.
ATLANTIC, Young Folks, Godey, Peterson, Leslie, Ballou, &c., received by D. BUGBEE & CO.
June 22

NEW STYLE
PAPER COLLARS,
AND
CUFFS TO MATCH,
Just received at
Davis' Clothing Store,
June 20 1w EXCHANGE STREET.

Haying Tools,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES,
STONES, RIFLES, &c., &c.,
FOR SALE LOW BY
FOGG & BRIDGES,
June 19 47 W. M. Square, Bangor

J. P. GREELEY
WILL SELL
His Entire Stock of Millinery
AND
FANCY GOODS,
For the next thirty days, at reduced prices.
June 19 tf 3 MAIN STREET.

Taxes, Taxes, Taxes!
Treasurer and Collector's Notice in Brewer.
HAVING completed the Tax Bills for the year 1867, dated June 1st, 1867, I am authorized by a vote and by-laws of the Town to make the following abatements, viz:
1 per cent. per cent. discount.
[illegible] per cent. discount.
[illegible]
[illegible] Treasurer & Collector.
Brewer, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] OF KNOWING
THAT WE HAVE IN STORE THE
Largest Variety of Goods
IN OUR LINE,
To be found in the City,
CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS
Japan, Oolong, & Y. H. Teas,
SUGARS of all kinds, Pure Spices, English Soda strictly pure Cream Tartar, Premium, Ex Fine and English Mustard, Layer and Sultana Raisins, Citron, Currants, Prunes, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Tapioca, Farina, Pearl Barley, Marzena, Corn Starch, Satin Gloss do., Hops, Hertford's BREAD PREPARATION, Yeast Powders, Whole and Ground Mace, Irish Moss, Gelatine, Cooking Extracts, Prep. Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, Cracked Cocoa, Broma & Chocolate, Walnut and Tomato KETCHUP, Sauces, Salad Cream, Can'd Peaches, P'ne Apples, Tomatoes, SOUPS, Cheese and Blackwell's English Pickles, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Savory and Thyme.
Cole's F.F.F.G., Tiedman, and other Brands OF
FLOUR.
Fruit Cake, Navy, Cavendish and Solace
TOBACCO.
Castile, Peerless, French Laundry, Detersive, Chemical, Olive and Soda SOAPS.
Old Java and Rio COFFEE, either Raw, Roasted, or Ground.
Ex. Quality Porto Rico & Muscovado MOLASSES.
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Tubs, Mats, Butter Boxes, Buckets, Clothes Lines and Pins, Bed Cords, Faucets, Clothes Baskets, Wash Boards, Mop Handles, Trays, and a
Thousand and one other Articles,
To which we invite the attention of the public.
We are sole agents for the sale of Thurston, Hall & Co.'s justly celebrated CRACKERS & BREAD, now ready for inspection.
MILK, BUTTER, PILOT, GRAHAM, LEMON, WINE, OYSTER, TOAST, WATER.
GINGER SNAPS.
Goods delivered free of cartage as usual.
LOCATED AT
No. 30 Central Street.
GREENOUGH & DUMMER.
June 5, 1867. 3w

SETTLED!
J. M. JEWETT
HAS DECIDED TO MAKE A CHANGE IN his business, and will therefore sell his
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
Millinery and Fancy Goods
FOR
THIRTY DAYS,
AT
LESS THAN COST!
June 7
Mantilla Silks,
Summer Cloakings,
8-4 BARAGES,
AND
CRAPE MARETZ,
IN BLACK AND WHITE,
FOR SUMMER GARNMNTS.
6-4 WHITE ALPACAS,
FOR ARABIAN MANTLES.
Just received and selling cheap at
RINES & NICHOL'S.
State Bank Bills taken at par. June 14

LEHIGH
Coal!
Lehigh Furnace Coal,
Lehigh Egg Coal,
Lehigh Stove Coal,
White Ash Coal,
OF ALL SIZES,
AND
RED ASH EGG COAL
Warranted to be of the Best Quality,
AND WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER DEALER HERE.
We also have the Best Quality of
Cumberland Coal,
FOR BLACKSMITHS' USE.
Orders left at the office of
JOHN HUCKINS,
No. 1 Pickering Square,
Or at our office, will receive prompt attention.
Bacon & Huckins,
FRONT STREET.
June 13 tf Near Maine Central R. R. Depot.

LEHIGH
Coal!
THE Subscribers having completed the alterations and repairs consequent upon the removal of their buildings from the line of the European and North American Rail Road, are now prepared to furnish consumers with the very best qualities of
HOUSE COAL,
OF THE VARIOUS SIZES.
We are now landing from the sch. "J. S. Lane," from Elizabethport, a large lot of
Lehigh Furnace Coal,
And are daily expecting the arrival of a cargo of
Lehigh Egg Coal,
SUITABLE FOR THE
Mohregor and Stewart Parlor Stoves,
All of which we shall sell at such prices as will make it for the interest of our customers to lay in their supplies early.
The attention of BLACKSMITHS is called to an article of
Cumberland Coal,
Which we consider to be the best in the market.
In our new and convenient premises customers will find "no stairs to climb."
C. H. BABCOCK & CO.,
June 12, 1867. 3m BROAD STREET.

PLAISTED & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy,
June 4 BANGOR, ME.

For Sale.
The undersigned intending to leave the State, offers for sale her residence, consisting of a House, Shed and Stable, and about
Three Acres of Land.
It is one of the most pleasant locations in Lincoln Village. The buildings were built and finished in the most thorough manner by J. G. Merrill, dec'd. The garden contains fruit trees, currants, &c., in bearing condition. For further particulars inquire of HANNAH W. MERRILL.
Lincoln, June 19th, 1867. dtf

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
N. S. HARLOW,—Druggist.
No. 4, SMITH BLOCK,
HAS just received a fine lot of NEW GOODS comprising
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Glue, Brushes
Toilet Goods, Spices, Tobaccos, Cigars,
Sponges Soaps, Neatsfoot, Lard
and Sperm Oils, &c., &c.,
All to be sold at the Lowest Prices!

At Harlow's, Cheap for Cash.
Tarrant's Aperient, Seidlitz Powders, Citrate Magnesia, Vichy Salts, Congress Water, Pepsin Wine, Effervescing Citrate of Quinine, and other Salts, Racahout, Robinson's Oat Meal, Barley and Groats, Compound Bark Bitters, Farina, Marzena, Dandelion Coffee.
4 SMITH'S BLOCK.

At Harlow's Drug Store.
Patent Medicines, all kinds, Worm Medicines, Cedar Camphor, Moth Powder, Canary Seed, Syringes, S

TIONI
FOSTER,
FICE
Market Square.
LE OF FINE
INTINGS,
AT—
R'S HALL,
ARKET SQUARE
ON—
Thursday Evenings,
7th, at 7 3-4 o'clock.
DOCK COLL
ofty by French and
for the most part in
summer and autumn,
Europe by Mr. L.
may be found
tle Pieces, Marine
r Pieces, Street and
apes, &c., including a
Street and finish, the
one of the best collections
en, and catalogues
Tuesday morning until
PATTEN,
erchant & Auct'r,
NTILE SQUARE.
VATE SALE.
Tobacco, is a great variety
at Manufacturers' prices, at
also,
of Fine and Common
an be seen at office. may7
Factory
AT AUCTION,
S JUNE 25th, 1867, 3 P. M.,
sold at private sale.
ne, Maine. Water power is
any factory—never failing
el. Building 80x113, 4 stories
the best manner. Belting,
e, tools, &c., all in order.
part and growing place, half
tory was built for the Shoe
up be turned into a cotton,
lind of a Factory. Every
LD, or JOHN TAGGART,
R. CHESTER, Agent.
121 Pearl Street, Boston.
avings Bank.
of the members of the
GS BANK, for the choice
ssession of any other no-
held at the Bank on MON-
by next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
HN PATTEN, Secretary.
ron 3.
ral Railroad.
Fares One Half!
the Masonic Celebration
4th inst., any purchaser of
on Friday or Saturday
ton per the traffic of either
the same time the agent
ssue a free return pass to be
day during the week end
ut not after that day.
ending June 29th current,
consignees of the conveyance
ons along the Line, a general
between all stations on the
will be made.
and will be furnished with
between Deanville and
their tickets to return upon
EDW'D MOYES,
Portland, June 1.
or and Lumber
AID OF
K SEMINARY.
S will be received at the
or, for the timber and lum-
f Township numbered nine,
nwships West from the East
County of Aroostook, for
rom and after the twentieth
n sum to be paid in one
ontaneous or alternate, be-
at corner of the township,
ree Waterby or Sherbrooke
may state the sum to be
township in making their
Resolve entitled "Bangor
Seminary," approved Feb
ed notes payable in one, two
nual interest.
ISAAC R. CLARK,
Land Agent.
June 4th, 1867. 3m
URED HAMS
AND
ongues
ugar Cured HAMS.
TONGUES—for sale flat
Low's Market.
le Cheap.
hand Carryall,
WHITON & TEATON'S.
Sale.
HACK & HARNESS, but
1860.
HIRAM REED,
Augusta, Maine.
AT ORGAN
THE
USIC HALL,
PLAYED
and SATURDAY, from
o'clock.
ents. Five for $2.00. 3m
DID STOCK
OF—
mmer Shoes,
N CANVASS
Fancy Tip,
rent styles.
ent Boot—just the thing for
e them at
FRANK P. WOODS,
Main and
. PAINE,
Counsellor-at-Law,
dia Co., Iowa.
ion to Bond
tition, pension or
any part of the
land Salt.
Fine,
Dairy,
Ground,
Table,
Packing,
Factory,
Coarse

Whig & Courier

Maple Seeds.

Carie as things with cold-shaped wings
The a reed May-time to the maple brings,
Over our heads
On slender threads
Idly dangling their autumn wings.

Each tiny pair outspanded there,
Swaying about in the soft spring air,
Seems to the eye
Longing to try
Its wings abroad in the azure air.

And as I lie, with half-shut eye,
Watching their futile efforts fly,
Other fair things
Seem to have wings
Rise unbidden before mine eye.—

Sweet sons and dear, far off and near,
Whose final farewell we daily fear,
As over the grave
They sway and wave,
By every care-gust driven more near.

From the life's things, its thorns and stings,
Longing to haste with heaven-ward wings,
Waiting to die,
Waiting to fly—
Only waiting to use their wings.

Comes twilight gray and clears away
The misty dreams that over me stray;
Nought now I see
Save the maple tree
With its winged seeds for ever at play.

CURING A GRUMBLER.

OR THREE DAYS AT HOME

BY OLIVER OPTIC.

I.—FIRST DAY.

'There my dear, I have brought you home three quarts of berries,' said John Paley, the blacksmith, as he laid the basket down upon the table.

'What in the world did you bring three quarts for? I can't use more than two, replied Mrs. Paley.

'Oh well, now I think of it, Mrs. Thompson wants a quart, and wished me to get it for her.'

'Humph! Now I think of it, I want them myself, and Mrs. Thompson cannot have them.'

'Never mind, I left a quart at the shop for luncheon to-morrow; she can have them.'

'Do without them yourself!'

'Certainly; if she wants them she can have them.'

'You take good care of Mrs. Thompson,' added Mrs. Paley, with a slight sneer.

'Only take a quart of berries for her.'

'That is more than she would do for you or me.'

'O no, I guess not.'

'I asked her to lend me her wash-tub the other morning, and she wouldn't do it,' replied Mrs. Paley, spitefully.

'Wouldn't do it?'

'No.'

'Wouldn't lend you a wash-tub?'

John Paley was astonished and indignant. Mrs. Thompson was a widow who lived in the next house, and he had frequently been called upon to perform sundry little chores for her, which her lonely condition required; and now to have her refuse to lend his wife a wash-tub, was the highest ingratitude, and he resolved on the spot that she should not have the berries.

'She isn't an angel,' added Mrs. Paley.

'I never supposed she was. Wouldn't lend you her wash-tub?'

'No she would not.'

'I am surprised; when was it?'

'Last Monday morning.'

'Monday morning? You didn't go to her for a tub on Monday morning did you?'

'I did; at what other time should I want a tub?'

'Yes and at what other time should she want a tub?'

'Well I only asked her for it, and it was mean in her not to let me have it; after we have done so much for her.'

Well John wanted to say, that we, like the editorial singular, only meant himself but he had no wish to stir up strife.

'She told me she had her clothes in it,' continued Mrs. Paley.

'Well!'

'She didn't seem willing to lend it to me, so when she offered to take them out, and let me have the tub, I told her she needn't trouble herself.'

'It was very wrong, Mary, for you to ask her to lend you her tub on Monday morning.'

'I suppose so; if any one was wrong, of course I am the one,' pouted Mrs. Paley, disgusted by her husband's partiality and injustice.

'Never mind, Mary; is supper ready?'

'No that wood you got last is such miserable stuff, it won't burn at all.

'It is the best that I could get, and the best there is, for that matter. I gave eight dollars a cord for it.'

'A fool and his money are soon parted.'

'A fool and her husband——' but John cut the sentence short, thinking it a little too wicked for the occasion.

'Just like you! If there is a fool anywhere about I am the one!'

'Never mind; Mary, let us have some supper as soon as you can. I am going to the caucus this evening.'

'You are? You stay at home evenings now.'

'Why, my dear, I have not been out of the house of an evening but once in a month.

'Why need you go at all?'

'Because I am deeply interested in the election.'

'More than you are in your wife,' replied she pointedly, as she opened the stove-oven to see if the biscuit were ready. 'I declare! this if the meanest oven I ever saw. It will not bake worth a cent.'

'Have you just found that out?'

'It never was good for anything.'

And so Mrs. Paley went on from one thing to another, regularly and systematically condemning everything to which she put her hand. She was never suited. Everything and everybody was out of joint. Nothing went right, nobody could do anything to please her.

John Paley was not particularly happy in his domestic relations. The porcupine temper of his wife, was a continual annoyance to him. It was very hard to use his best endeavors to please her and then fail. He had tried to study her wishes, but they were mere caprices, and in despair he gave up his attempts. Nothing that he could do would please her, nothing but she found fault with.

II.—SECOND DAY.

John Paley was of an easy temper. He was disposed to make the best of things as he found them; but there was no such thing as compromising with incessant grumbling. Unlike many others, he could not be driven to the dram-shop, or even to the usual haunts of loafers in country places; he was obstinately bent on staying at home in the evening. He was fond of reading, and home was the centre of his thoughts. Even the perversity of his wife could not eradicate his deeply seated love of home.

Still home was not a pleasant place to him—at least not as pleasant as it might be—Mary loved him, he could not doubt that.—During a long illness the winter before, she had been unremitting in her devotion. A piece of red hot iron flew into his eye, so that the ball of it had nearly run out. He had suffered the most intense agony. By day he groaned with anguish, and saw the tears of his wife fall as she witnessed his suffering. By night, while he tossed in agony, she watched by him, nor slumbered nor slept for a week. His pain was her's and while he suffered, she never complained of the weakness and privation that his illness occasioned; she never used an ungentle word, even when worn with suffering; she never became testy and impatient.

She loved him she could sacrifice all her comforts to him, and why should he not bear with her infirmity? Should he, who had been so tenderly watched over, who had been nursed and cherished so devotedly by her, treat her ill. Should his affections be alienated from her?

It is true, her failing was a grievous one. It gave him a continual vexation. It kept him hemmed from one week's end to the other.—It almost embittered his very existence.

'Where hey,' said John, while he was [illegible] when I [illegible]

'It is too strong of hot water. I should like a decent cup of tea once in my life.'

'Why, John?'

'It is nothing but dishwater.'

'I am sorry it don't suit you.'

'It never suits me,' he added, as he broke open a hot biscuit.

'Never suits you?'

'No,' and at the same moment he threw the broken biscuit back upon the plate. 'Saleratus again.'

'What is the matter with the biscuit, John?' asked Mrs. Paley, at the singular conduct of her husband.

'There are great chunks of saleratus in it. If there is anything I detest it is the taste of saleratus in bread.'

Mary took the broken biscuit and examined it. There was only a single yellow speck to be seen in it.

'There is one little place; I will cut it out. Pray take, another,' John.'

John did take another and broke it open, but perceived another speck of the offensive substance scarcely larger than the head of a pin.

'Haven't you any cold bread?' he asked, as he threw it upon the plate.

'There is none in the house,' replied poor Mary, ready to burst into tears with grief and vexation.

'Give me a piece of pie, then.'

Mary gave him a piece.

'Sour as swill!' exclaimed he, as he pushed his plate from him.

Mary gave him a mince pie.

'Strong enough of cloves to strangle a fellow,' said he. 'Strange that I can't get anything that is fit to eat.'

The poor wife could bear no more. Her eyes filled with tears and she sobbed aloud. John was not disposed to carry the lesson any further. Mary, as much as she found fault herself, was extremely sensitive, and she could not endure the slightest censure.

'Mary, my dear, do not weep,' said he going to her, and imprinting a kiss upon her cheek.

'What is the matter with you John,—you never behaved like this before?'

'I was only holding up a mirror to you—you can tell how I feel when you find fault with everything I do.'

'I will never again.'

'My own Mary! Forgive me if I caused you pain.'

'You are too bad, John.'

'But no worse than you are almost every day.'

Mary thought a good deal that night

III.—THIRD DAY.

The battle had been fough and the victory won. Mrs. Paley's heart was full of tenderness and sympathy. She could not have realized the pain her ceaseless and useless grumbling caused her affectionate husband, or she never would have indulged the habit. She would not have made him unhappy for the world, and now when the lesson had opened her eyes, she set a guard upon her tongue.

Almost always a habitual grumbler is an indolent person. A manly woman whose mind is occupied has no time to be discontented.—But Mrs. Paley's was a kind of moral indolence. She permitted her noble faculties to sleep for the time, and discontent stole in while the sentinel was off guard. She had chosen a new course of action, but she had to watch with ceaseless vigilance just to curb the disposition to complain. To be indolent was to lose the battle, and to lose the battle was perhaps to alienate the affection of her husband.

But her best efforts were not wholly successful. She would forget herself and grumble before she thought; but John persevered in his attempts to effect the cure.

'There my, dear' I have brought you a nice pair of chickens,' said John, one night just before Thanksgiving, when he came home from his daily labor.

'There are two—they are very nice ones,' she replied. 'But do you think we can afford to have chickens—that is, of course you know best what we can afford.'

'Once in a while, my dear; we haven't had any this year'

'They are very nice.'

'And cost me only ten cents a pound'

'Very cheap.

John sat down to tea. Unfortunately the biscuit was badly diseased with saleratus; indeed, they were as yellow as saffron.

'That saleratus you got yesterday is miserable stuff, it is not fit to put into bread.'

'Hump! you put in four times as much as was necessary,' replied John, resorting to his former tactics. 'Your tea is as flat as dish-water, and the—'

'Forgive me, John.'

'I won't say another word, my dear,' added John with a smile, that turned it all into sunshine.

'I was careless about the biscuit.'

'Never mind, Mary, we can make it do very well. Accidents will happen in the best regulated families.'

'Shall I put some more tea in the teapot?'

'No I only said that; the tea is very good.'

'Ah! I see what you mean.'

'It is all right; you have done nobly, my dear, and bye-and-bye you will forget how to complain.'

'I hope so, John, for your sake.

But eventually Mary did overcome the habit. She had all the heart a woman needed to make her happy—a good home, a good and kind husband—so that her life might have been perpetual sunshine, if she chose to have it so.

Patience and Perseverance overcome all things, and they will overcome the vilest habit that ever clung to sinning mortal. With her the palm of victory was disputed inch by inch, and occasionally the husband had to tell her the tea was dish-water, that the cakes tasted of saleratus or something of the kind; but the cure was at last completed. She learned to look on the bright side and to ignore the dark side.

To John Paley belonged the credit of the cure. Another might have become disgusted with matrimony, pronounced the whole thing a humbug, and gone from his home to seek solace in the company of the abandoned and the dissolute. To him the remembrance of his wife's devotion in sickness was like an oasis in the desert. It is true, it was her duty to take care of him in sickness; but her devotion was bounded by the mandate of duty—it was the offspring of love. It was the heart's tribute, and her husband saw that her grumbling was only a dark shadow that obscured the brightness of her character, and he chased the cloud away.

NUMBER OF WORDS IN USE. We are told, on good authority, by a clergyman, that some of the laborers in his parish had not three hundred words in their vocabulary. The vocabulary of the ancient sages of Egypt, at least as far as known to us from the hieroglyphic inscriptions, amounts to about six hundred and eighty-five words. The libretto of an Italian opera seldom displays a greater variety of words. A well educated person in England, who has been at a public school, and at the university, who reads his Bible, his Shakspeare, the Times, and all the books of Mudie's library seldom uses more than about three thousand words in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners, who avoid vague and general expressions, and wait till they find the word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a larger stock: and eloquent speakers may rise to a command of ten thousand. Shakespeare, who displayed a greater variety of expression than probably any writer in any language, produced all his plays with about fifteen thousand words. Milton's work's are built up with eight thousand, and the Old Testament says all that it has to say with five thousand six hundred and forty-two words.—Prof. Max Muller.

A WINDFALL FOR THE KING OF EGYPT. The Nil, of Alexandria, says:

'Every one is talking about a treasure found in the province of Fayoum. The story goes that an old resident of the province waited lately in a mysterious manner upon his Highness, and asked permission to make a search in the garden of an ancient Coptic convent, now abandoned, with the view of discovering a treasure which old manuscripts described as being buried in a certain spot. The Viceroy (now King) granted the necessary permission, [illegible] receive a third of [illegible] The remainder [illegible]

RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.—Wash your face and hands every morning. Change your linen as often as possible. Wash your feet every night. Change your meat; either greasy or savory. Don't chew your tobacco. Drink as little as you may. Don't eat much more than your stomach will hold. Keep your temper. If a soldier, don't rest upon your laurels until they have been well aired. Avoid falling out about trifles. Fall out of windows as seldom as possible. If your constitution requires you to sleep during the sermon, see that the sexton has aired night cap for you, and a hod of hot bricks to put to your feet. Keep your mouth shut on dusty days. Never open your mouth in frosty weather. Close your mouth very tight when the wind blows from the east. If your business compels you to go out before breakfast, have some beefsteak first. Beware of the ices of summer and the snows of winter. Keep out of the streets when gold is falling. If the silver of advanced years is on your head don't change it for paper. Don't let your circulation slacken; especially if you are a newspaper man. Never sleep in hot rooms except on mushrooms. Live on six nickel cents a day, but don't earn them as some wretched speculators are doing now. Partake sparingly of wild fowl—particularly of the 'canards' that come from Washington. Violate, persistently all the sanitary rules insisted on by Hall's Journal of Health. Never eat your own words, unless you are madly desirous of giving an additional flavor to the cup of bitterness.

BITS OF ECONOMY. Red pepper with soft feed may be fed to poultry once a week. Pulverized charcoal given occasionally is good for fowls. Plaster of Paris not only purifies the atmosphere, but performs valuable services in saving manure. Use it freely. The roots of plants absorb oxygen, the leaves carbonic acid gas; feed the roots, and the leaves will take care of themselves. The tools and machinery on many farms are more injured by exposure to the weather than by wear or actual use. Twelve quarts of soot in a hogshead of water will make a powerful liquid manure, which will improve the growth of flowers, garden vegetables or root crops. There is in almost every family a daily waste of bones that if saved and applied to the roots of the pear-trees and grape-vines, would supply, yearly, sufficient manure for one hundred plants.

The transmission of sound through solid metalic tubes is so perfect that conversation has been maintained at a low tone between the ends of one of the Paris water pipes 3120 feet long. The velocity of the transmission of sounds is greater, by four to sixteen times in metal than in air. Rock conveys sound so much faster than air that the ear applied to a stratum of rock in which blasting is being done at a distance, will perdieve two distinct reports; that conveyed through the rock first, and afterwards the ordinary report through the atmosphere. It has been found that the velocity is also proportioned to the loudness of the report, other things being equal. With 2 000 pounds of powder a report traveled 967 feet in a second. The most notable observation lately made in the direction of reducing sound to form and measure, is the refraction of it by M. Sondhaus by means of acoustic lenses made of spherical collodion envelopes filled with carbonic acid.

Important to the Public.

NEW AUCTION, COMMISSION WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JOBBING HOUSE,

76. EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR, ME

Auction Sales each day at 10½ and 2½ P. M.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consigned Goods.

Being connected with the largest houses in New York and Boston, enables me to offer greater inducements to Peddlers than any other concern outside of Boston.

☞ Consigned Goods solicited, and sold on a low per centage.

M. H. WALL, Auctioneer.

June 6

ROBBINS' Vegetable Panacea.

If there is a Panacea in the world it is this preparation. It is safe and simple, particularly useful as a convenient family medicine, in sudden Colds, Febrile Attacks, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Cramp and Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the side, stomach, bowels, or other parts of the body, Headache, Toothache, Cold hands and feet, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Chilblains, &c. It rarely fails to bring out the eruptions in measles and canker rash; and these diseases are often cured with this Panacea alone. And for that most terrible of all diseases, DIPHTERIA, this preparation has not its equal in the world.

This medicine is of recent date, but has been extensively used for the cure of the various diseases for which it is recommended, and it has proved over a wide country, its immense superiority over every Panacea known. It is the best Pain Expeller in use; is highly recommended for the instantaneous relief of all pains and aches the flesh is subject to.

All persons who are subject to SORE THROAT, which, neglected, is very apt to result in that dreadful disease, DIPHTERIA, should have this simple remedy continually by them, particularly those living away from medical aid.

Directions with each Bottle. Price 35 cents. Sold by dealers in medicines everywhere. ☞ Ask for "ROBBINS' PANACEA," and take no other.

Prepared only by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me

Sold in Bangor by B. F. BRADBURY and WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.

May 6. 3tawfim

BLOOM OF THE LOTUS.

The Lotus Flower is one of the most beautiful of Flowers. From Egypt to China it is held typical of Eternal Life.

THIS preparat on will certainly preserve and restore the Complexion, and remove all Defects of the Skin. It is also excellent for the Headache, and all temporary Diseases of the Eyes. It makes the Complexion soft and fair. For Gentlemen after Shaving the Bloom is invaluable. It may be used in the toilet of the youngest infant, and with advantage by adults at every stage of life.

THE BLOOM OF THE LOTUS

Can be obtained at any a othecary store. Every bottle has Dr. S. S. Fitch's ette and name upon it.

Send for circular containing Boston references.

Sold by all Druggists. Principal Depot

13 TREMONT ROW,

may 20 eod 6m. BOSTON.

Dr. Schenck on Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS, CAUSES AND REMEDY.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia—A sense of fullness, tightness, and weight in the stomach, together with flatulency, acidity, sour, offensive belchings of wind, water-brash and vomiting, and a great deal of what a person calls an all-gone feeling at the pit of the stomach; frequently there is also a palpitation of the heart, which physic mistake for heart disease, and when the stomach is in this condition it is coated with a mucus or slime. The rough fibrous portions of the stomach, similar to what we see in tripe, is what throws out the gastric juice, and when the stomach gets a thick coat of slime on it, it prevents the gastric juice from flowing, and digestion ceases. Schenck's seaweed tonic dissolves this mucus or slime, and restores the stomach to its natural condition.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are also required to carry off this morbid matter. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption are caused from this diseased state of the stomach; the liver becoming torpid, it ceases to throw out bile, and in a short time the whole system is saturated. The mucous membranes of the bronchial tubes sympathize with the other organs, and before the patient is aware of it, he or she has Bronchial or Pulmonary Consumption.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup except as a ferment thro the blood when the system is this looked up condition, without the aid of the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. The Liver has all of the venous blood to strain, and when it gets in a morbid condition, blood and bile run through the system mixed, and the whole body becomes so low, and the blood so thick it can hardly run through the veins. In a majority of cases hemorrhages occur from the thick condition of the blood; the lungs are filled with it, and the blood bursts in a broad gushing stream from the veins, and two hemorrhages follow. If, with these symptoms, the patient will take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup to ripen the phlegm, and then use the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, the liver will be stirred up to healthy action, and the blood begins to circulate naturally through